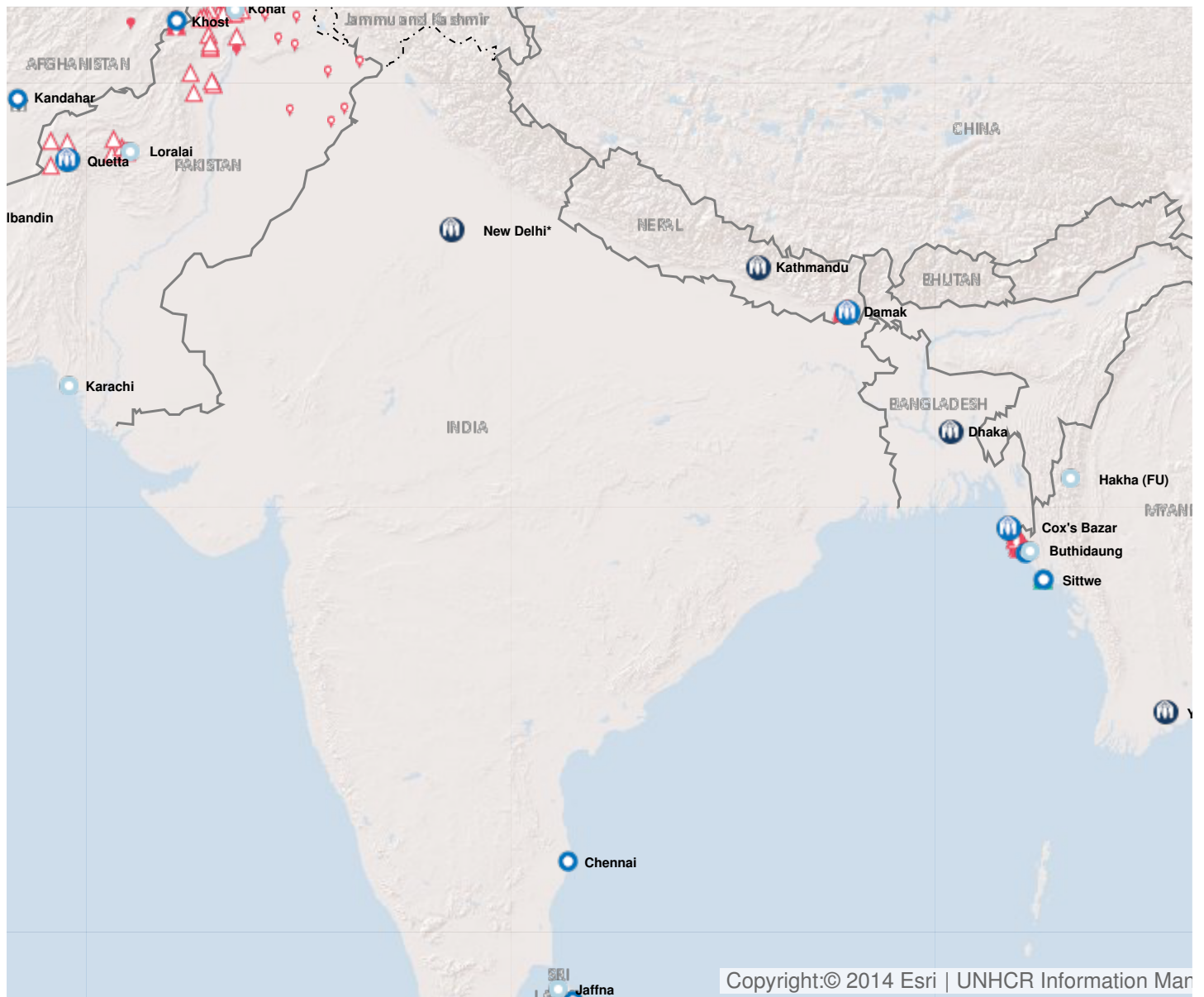


2017 Planning summary

Downloaded on 2/12/2016

Operation: India

Location

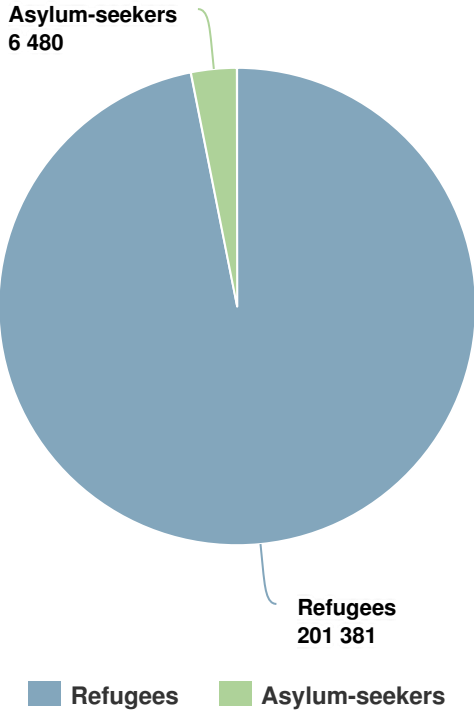


Latest update of camps and office locations **21 Nov 2016**. By clicking on the icons on the map, additional information is displayed.

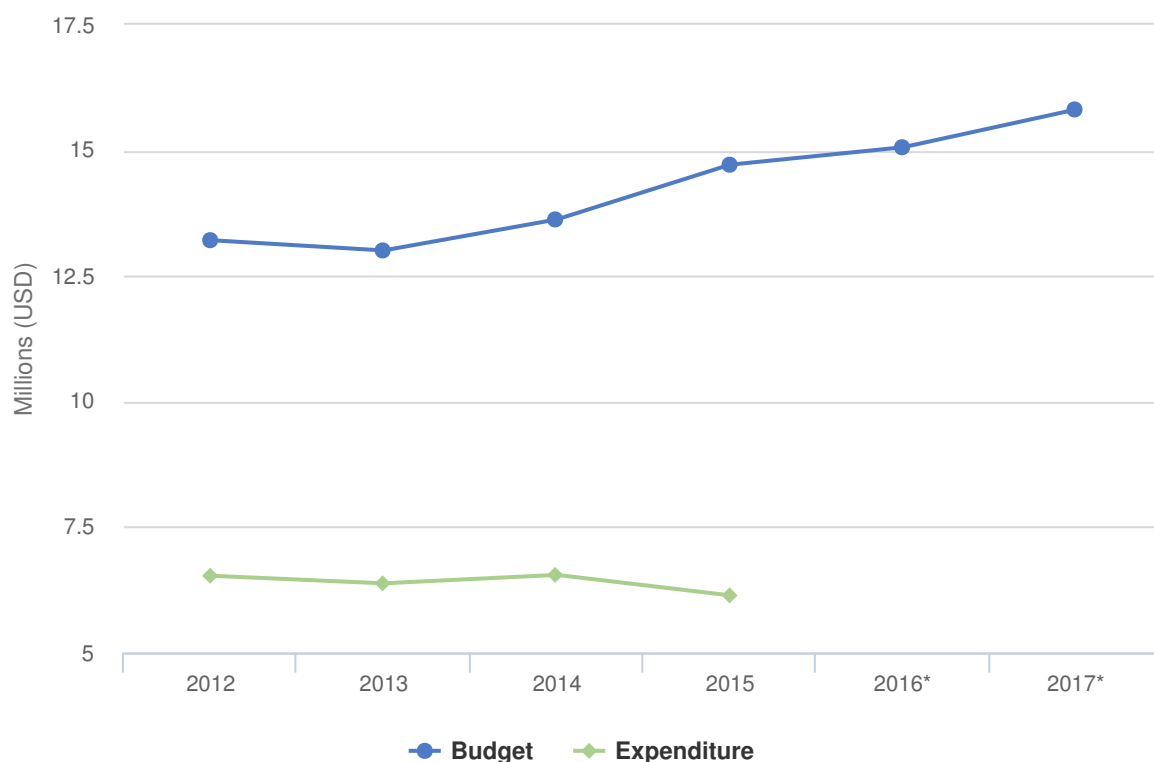
People of Concern

INCREASE IN
1 % **2015**

2015	207,861
2014	205,012
2013	192,070



Budgets and Expenditure for India



Working environment

The protection environment in India remains generally positive. Refugees and asylum-seekers continue to enjoy access to Government services, including health and education. The Government has simplified the long term visa (LTV) application procedures, with a waiver of overstay fines and easing of documentary requirements, helping refugees to be more self-reliant. Overstay fines were also exempted for Afghan refugees departing India.

The detention of people of concern to UNHCR—mostly of Rohingya asylum-seekers in border areas—continues to be reported. UNHCR is conducting awareness-raising activities on refugee protection, including with border officials. Direct access to people in detention remains a challenge, despite some outreach being provided through partners.

Key priorities

In 2017 UNHCR will intensify its efforts in facilitating enhanced inclusion of refugees and asylum seekers into existing national services, supporting livelihoods, and strengthening the capacity of civil society to support refugees. UNHCR continues to reorient protection and assistance in Delhi, allowing more focus and resources for refugees residing outside Delhi through outreach activities and networking. UNHCR will continue to shift towards community-based approach.

UNHCR will also continue to expand the scope of outstation registration and refugee status determination missions in locations where refugees are concentrated outside of Delhi. UNHCR's efforts will be intensified to assist refugees in applying for LTVs which enhance their access to Government services. Community mobilization remains a priority for all nationalities.

If the Governments of India and Sri Lanka agree on a large-scale return programme, UNHCR anticipates that 4,000 Sri Lankan refugees may return to Sri Lanka. UNHCR will support the safety and dignity of the returnees.

